

=> fil reg; d ide

FILE "REGISTRY" ENTERED AT 11:29:30 ON 25 JUN-2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 23 JUN 2002 HIGHEST RN 433282-46-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 23 JUN 2002 HIGHEST RN 433282-46-3

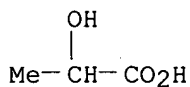
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 7, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 50-21-5 REGISTRY
CN Propanoic acid, 2-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Lactic acid (7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN (.+-.)-Lactic acid
CN .alpha.-Hydroxypropanoic acid
CN **.alpha.-Hydroxypropionic acid**
CN 2-Hydroxypropanoic acid
CN 2-Hydroxypropionic acid
CN Biolac
CN Chem-Cast
CN dl-Lactic acid
CN DL-Lactic acid
CN Milk acid
CN Tonsillosan
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 152-36-3, 598-82-3
MF C3 H6 O3
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN,
CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*,
DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPAT,
ENCOMPAT2, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

35819 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
1259 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
35857 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=>-fil hcapl;-d que-l12;-fil medl;-d que l16; fil-embase;-d que l26; fil drugu; d-que l45;
fil wpids; d que l53
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:15:28 ON 25 JUN 2002
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 25 Jun 2002 VOL 136 ISS 26
FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 Jun 2002 (20020621/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

L1 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON ".ALPHA.-HYDROXYPROPIONIC ACID"/CN
L4 36209 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L1
L6 117798 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON RESPIRATORY TRACT+NT/CT
L9 21301 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L6(L) (DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)
L11 1656 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L4(L) (BAC OR PAC OR THU OR PKT OR
PAC)/RL
L12 14 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON L9 AND L11

*Roles - BAC - biological activity
PAC - pharmacology
THU - therapeutic use
PKT - pharmacokinetics*

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:15:28 ON 25 JUN 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 JUN 2002 (20020623/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2002 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

L13 13094 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON LACTIC ACID/CT
L14 564049 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON C8./CT = *Respiratory tract diseases*
L15 598 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L13(L) (AD OR TU OR PK OR PD)/CT
L16 1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L15 AND L14

*Subheadings
AD - administration & dosage
TU - therapeutic use
PK - pharmacokinetics
PD - pharmacology*

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 12:15:28 ON 25 JUN 2002
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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 20 Jun 2002 (20020620/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L18 19541 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON LACTIC ACID/CT
L21 483556 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON RESPIRATORY TRACT DISEASE+NT/CT
L25 340 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L18 (L) (DT OR PK OR DO OR AD OR PD) /CT
L26 10 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L25 AND L21

Subheadings
DT - drug therapy
PK - pharmacokinetics
DO - dosage
AD - administration
PD - pharmacology

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 12:15:28 ON 25 JUN 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 JUN 2002 <20020618/UP>
>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> SDI'S MAY BE RUN WEEKLY OR MONTHLY AS OF JUNE 2001. <<<
>>> (WEEKLY IS THE DEFAULT). FOR PRICING INFORMATION <<<
>>> SEE HELP COST <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<
>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

L28 3100 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON LACTATE/CT
L29 25362 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON ORL-DISEASE+NT/CT
L30 59970 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON PNEUMOPATHY+NT/CT
L41 438 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON LACTATE/TI
L42 201 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON ((ALPHA OR 2) (W) (HYDROXY PROPIONIC OR
HYDROXYPROPIONIC) OR LACTIC) (W) ACID/TI
L45 5 SEA FILE=DRUGU ABB=ON L28 AND (L29 OR L30) AND (L41 OR L42)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:15:29 ON 25 JUN 2002
COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 21 JUN 2002 <20020621/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE 200239 <200239/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> The BATCH option for structure searches has been
enabled in WPINDEX/WPIDS and WPIX >>>

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY >>>

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
SEE <http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html> <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX TOOLS OF THE
TRADE USER GUIDE, PLEASE VISIT:
<http://www.derwent.com/data/stn3.pdf> <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

L46 9479 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON ((ALPHA OR 2) (W) (HYDROXY PROPIONIC OR
HYDROXYPROPIONIC) OR LACTIC) (W) ACID
L47 4590 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON LACTATE
L48 3159 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON RESPIRATORY(3A) (DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)
L49 17460 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON ?ASTHMA? OR PNEUMONIA# OR SINUSITIS
L50 7938 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON BRONCHI? OR LARYN?
L52 12 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (L46 OR L47) (15A) ((L48 OR L49 OR
L50))
L53 11 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L52 AND B/DC - *Derwent code - pharmaceuticals*

=> dup rem 116,145,112,126,153

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:15:47 ON 25 JUN 2002

FILE 'DRUGU' ENTERED AT 12:15:47 ON 25 JUN 2002

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:15:47 ON 25 JUN 2002

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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 12:15:47 ON 25 JUN 2002

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L16

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L45

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L12

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L26

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L53

L54 38 DUP REM L16 L45 L12 L26 L53 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWER '1' FROM FILE MEDLINE

ANSWERS '2-6' FROM FILE DRUGU

ANSWERS '7-20' FROM FILE HCAPLUS

ANSWERS '21-29' FROM FILE EMBASE

ANSWERS '30-38' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d ibib ab hitrn 1-38; fil hom

L54 ANSWER 1 OF 38

MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998355555 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98355555 PubMed ID: 9692806

TITLE: Resorbable lamellar particles of polylactide as adjuvants
for influenza virus vaccines.

AUTHOR: Coombes A G; Major D; Wood J M; Hockley D J; Minor P D;
Davis S S

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of
Nottingham, UK.

SOURCE: BIOMATERIALS, (1998 Jun) 19 (11-12) 1073-81.

Journal code: 8100316. ISSN: 0142-9612.

PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199811

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990106

Last Updated on STN: 19990106

Entered Medline: 19981113

AB Lamellar particles and microspheres were produced by precipitation from

solutions of resorbable, biocompatible, semi-crystalline poly(L-lactide) [PLA] and amorphous poly(DL lactide co-glycolide) [PLG] copolymer, respectively, to investigate their adjuvant activity towards adsorbed influenza virus. Both types of substrate were capable of adsorbing large quantities of virus (> 15% w/w) and retaining virus (> 60% of the initial load) over an 8 week time scale in-vitro. Potent immune responses were obtained in mice after the intra-muscular injection of adsorbed vaccine systems. The response to virus adsorbed on PLA lamellar particles was almost five times that obtained using PLG microspheres and fourteen times that using aqueous vaccine. The lamellar forms of PLA may function as an immunomodulator enhancing phagocytic activity due to their irregular shape and may be useful in improving the immune response to a variety of protein and viral antigens.

L54 ANSWER 2 OF 38 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-40089 DRUGU P T S

TITLE: A phase I safety, tolerance and pharmacokinetic study of rising dose, rising duration continuous infusion of MSI-1256F (squalamine **lactate**) in patients with advanced cancer.

AUTHOR: Bhargava P; Trocky N; Marshall J; Rizvi N; Dahut W; Williams J; Nelson K; Holroyd K; Hawkins M J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ.Georgetown; Magainin

LOCATION: Washington, D.C.; Plymouth Meeting, Pa., USA

SOURCE: ; Proc.Am.Soc.Clin.Oncol. (18, 35 Meet., 162a, 1999)

CODEN: ; 7790

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Lombardi Cancer Center, Georgetown University, Washington, DC, U.S.A.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB A phase I study was carried out to determine the maximum tolerated dose (MTD), dose limiting toxicity (DLT) and pharmacokinetics of squalamine lactate (SQ; MSI-1256F) after a continuous 5-30 day i.v. infusion, in 16 patients with advanced cancers. Toxicities included elevated liver enzymes, fatigue, nausea, anorexia, myalgia and lip numbness. No objective tumor responses were seen. (conference abstract: 35th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Clinical Oncology, Atlanta, Georgia, USA, 1999).

L54 ANSWER 3 OF 38 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993-51487 DRUGU M T S

TITLE: Effect of **Lactic Acid** Suppositories Compared with Oral Metronidazole and Placebo in Bacterial Vaginosis: a Randomised Clinical Trial.

AUTHOR: Boeke A J P; Dekker J H; Eijk J T M van; Kostense P J; Bezemer P D

LOCATION: Amsterdam, Netherlands

SOURCE: Genitourin.Med. (69, No. 5, 388-92, 1993) 1 Fig. 4 Tab. 22 Ref.

CODEN: GEMEEZ ISSN: 0266-4348

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of General Practice and Nursing Home Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Vrije Universiteit, Amsterdam Van der Boechorstraat 7, 1081 BT Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB P.o. metronidazole (ME) cured symptoms faster than lactic acid (LA) vaginal suppository or placebo, in a randomized, trial involving 125 women with bacterial vaginosis (including Gardnerella vaginalis infection). Cure rates were similar at 2 wk, but at 4 wk ME was

superior. Some patients were on oral contraception. Half the patients receiving LA did not achieve symptom relief within 90 days. Half the patients on ME were cured within 21 days. Recurrence rates were lower with ME than LA. No differences in adverse events between the 3 treatments were found. Side-effects in all 3 groups were GI and vaginal symptoms; headache and vertigo occurred with LA and placebo, bad taste with ME, and Candida albicans infection with ME and placebo.

L54 ANSWER 4 OF 38 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-04323 DRUGU M S

TITLE: Comparative Toxicity in Rats and Dogs of Intravenous
1,3-Di(4-Imidazolino-2-Methoxyphenoxy)Propane
Lactate, a Potential Agent for the Treatment of
Pneumocystis carinii Pneumonia.

AUTHOR: Hiles R A; Bekersky I; Serabian M A; Mong S

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fujisawa

LOCATION: Deerfield, Illinois, Vienna, Virginia, San Diego, California,
United States

SOURCE: Drug Invest. (6, No. 6, 311-19, 1993) 4 Fig. 3 Tab. 17 Ref.

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Fujisawa USA Inc., 3 Parkway North, Deerfield, IL 60015,
U.S.A.

LANGUAGE: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB 1,3-Di(4-imidazolino-2-methoxyphenoxy)propane lactate (DIMP) i.v.
produced transient languid behavior and tremors in both rats and dogs,
and also caused death, incontinence, anorexia, rhinorrhea, mydriasis,
salivation, convulsions and eye abnormalities in dogs. Raised AST and
ALT levels, and histopathological findings in the liver in dogs indicated
some liver toxicity. It is concluded that although DIMP does not affect
blood sugar, the pancreas, kidneys, respiratory and vascular systems like
pentamidine, it does not appear to be a safer alternative for the
treatment of Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia.

L54 ANSWER 5 OF 38 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-18898 DRUGU T M S

TITLE: Studies on the Efficacy and Safety of Panipenem/Betamipron in
Infections in Surgical Domain and the Safety When Mixed with
Lactate Containing Infusion.

AUTHOR: Tsuyuki K; Arisawa Y; Yokoyama I; Matsumoto K; Ogiwara T;
Fukagawa H

LOCATION: Kawasaki, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn.J.Antibiot. (45, No. 2, 188-96, 1992) 4 Tab. 4 Ref.

CODEN: JJANAX ISSN: 0368-2781

AVAIL. OF DOC.: Department of Surgery, Kawasaki City Kawasaki Hospital,
Kawasaki, Japan. (9 authors).

LANGUAGE: Japanese

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT

FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB During a clinical trial in 31 patients with surgical infections,
treatment with i.v. panipenem (PP)/betamipron (BP) infusion was very
effective. Causative bacteria including Klebs. pneumoniae, Strept.
morbillosum, Bacteroides fragilis, E.coli, Strept. milleri, Haemophilus
influenzae, Ps. aeruginosa, Citrobacter, Strept. agalactiae, Enterococcus
avium, MRSA and Strept. faecalis were eradicated in most cases. Side
effects of rash and increased SGOT and SGPT occurred in patients given
PP/BP in saline, but not in those where lactate containing Solita T3 was
used as the solvent.

L54 ANSWER 6 OF 38 DRUGU COPYRIGHT 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-27465 DRUGU M

TITLE: Treatment of Experimental Pneumocystis carinii Pneumonia with 1,3-Di(4-Imidazolino 2-Methoxyphenoxy) Propane Lactate.
AUTHOR: Tidwell R R; Jones S K; Dykstra C C; Gorton L; Hall J E
LOCATION: Chapel Hill, North Carolina, United States
SOURCE: J.Protozool. (38, No. 6, 148S-150S, 1991) 1 Fig. 3 Tab. 6
Ref.

AVAIL. OF DOC.: CODEN: JPROAR ISSN: 0022-3921
Dept. of Pathology, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC 27599, U.S.A.
LANGUAGE: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FIELD AVAIL.: AB; LA; CT
FILE SEGMENT: Literature

AB 1,3-Di(4-imidazolino 2-methoxyphenoxy) propane (DIMP) given i.v. as the dilactate salt (Johnson-Matthey) or the diHCl salt to rats receiving p.o. tetracycline (TC) and dexamethasone (DM) were equally effective in treating Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia (PCP). I.v. DMP was more effective than i.v. pentamidine (PM) against rat PCP. P.o. DMP had a less potent effect on rat PCP than i.v. DMP. Prophylactic i.v. doses of DMP were also very effective in preventing PCP. DMP may be useful in the treatment and prophylaxis of PCP in immunocompromised hosts. (congress).

L54 ANSWER 7 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:452426 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:208609

TITLE: Role of vagal C-fiber afferents in the bronchomotor response to lactic acid in the newborn dog

AUTHOR(S): Marantz, Monica J.; Vincent, Sandra G.; Fisher, John T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departments of Physiology, Paediatrics, and Anaesthesiology, Queen's University, Kingston, ON, K7L 3N6, Can.

SOURCE: Journal of Applied Physiology (2001), 90(6), 2311-2318
CODEN: JAPHEV; ISSN: 8750-7587

PUBLISHER: American Physiological Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The authors addressed the hypothesis that vagal C-fiber afferents and cyclooxygenase products are the mechanisms responsible for lactic acid (LA)-induced bronchoconstriction in the newborn dog. Perineural capsaicin and indomethacin were used to block conduction of vagal C fibers and prodn. of cyclooxygenase products, resp. Perineural capsaicin eliminated (85%) the increase in lung resistance (RL; 45 \pm 5.6%) due to capsaicin (25 μ g/kg), whereas the increase in RL (54 \pm 6.9%) due to LA (0.4 mmol/kg) was only inhibited by 37 \pm 4.7% ($P < 0.05$). Atropine reduced LA-induced bronchoconstriction (42 \pm 2.1%) by an amt. similar to that obtained with perineural capsaicin. However, inhibition was significantly increased when atropine was combined with indomethacin (61 \pm 2.7%; $P < 0.05$), implicating cyclooxygenase products in the LA-induced bronchoconstrictor response. The authors conclude that the mechanisms responsible for LA-induced bronchoconstriction in the newborn are 1) activation of vagal C-fibers, which, through projections to medullary respiratory centers, leads to activation of vagal cholinergic efferents; 2) prodn. of cyclooxygenase products, which cause bronchoconstriction independent of medullary involvement; and 3) an unknown bronchoconstrictor mechanism, putatively tachykinin mediated. On the basis of the current data, pharmaceutical targeting of pulmonary afferents would prevent multiple downstream mechanisms that lead to airway narrowing due to inflammatory lung disease.

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL

(Biological study); PROC (Process)

(vagal C-fiber afferents in the bronchomotor response to lactic acid in the newborn dog)

REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L54 ANSWER 8 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:441620 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:63996
TITLE: New utilization of alpha-hidroxy-propionic acid in medicine
INVENTOR(S): Da Silva, Benedito Candido
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Brazil
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000037069	A1	20000629	WO 1999-BR107	19991217
W: AU, CA, CN, IL, IS, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9805767	A	20000808	BR 1998-5767	19981221
EP 1150668	A1	20011107	EP 1999-963169	19991217
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			BR 1998-5767	A 19981221
			WO 1999-BR107	W 19991217

AB The present invention relates to a compn. comprising .alpha.-hydroxypropionic acid linked to any pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle, such as pure serum, 1,2,3-propanetriol, 1,2-propanediol, a mixt. thereof, or optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable catalyzer.
.alpha.-Hydroxypropionic acid is used in medicine in many dilns. for the treatment of sinusitis and other upper respiratory diseases. The present invention is characterized by a formulation adapted to nasal delivery for the treatment of upper respiratory disorders.

IT 50-21-5, .alpha.-Hydroxypropionic acid, biological studies
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nasal delivery of .alpha.-hydroxypropionic acid for treatment of sinusitis and upper respiratory diseases)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L54 ANSWER 9 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:304330 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:286391
TITLE: Aerosols for control over respiratory illnesses in animals and birds
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Zuev, Valerij Efimovich, USSR; Yakhaev, Lev Ivanovich; Ryabov, Mikhail Dmitrievich
SOURCE: Russ. From: Izobreteniya 1997, (33), 272.
CODEN: RUXXE7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

RU 2097030 C1 19971127 RU 1995-121261 19951218
AB Title only translated.
IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies
RL: THU (**Therapeutic use**); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(aerosols for control over respiratory illnesses in animals and birds)

L54 ANSWER 10 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:84635 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:132342
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the treatment or
 prevention of pulmonary infections based on protegrin
 peptides
INVENTOR(S): Steinberg, Deborah A.; Loury, David J.; Chang, Conway
 C.; Fiddes, John C.; Fuchs, Henry
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intrabiotics Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

WO 2000004915 A1 20000203 WO 1999-US16739 19990723
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,
DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 9950064 A1 20000214 AU 1999-50064 19990723
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-121447 A 19980723
 WO 1999-US16739 W 19990723

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:132342
AB A method for treating or preventing pulmonary infections comprises
administration of a protegrin peptide or a pharmaceutically acceptable
salt thereof. The method is particularly useful in treating pulmonary
infections caused by antibiotic-resistant strains of bacteria and/or
pulmonary infections in patients at high risk of developing such
infections, including patients suffering from chronic obstructive
pulmonary disease, bronchiectasis and/or cystic fibrosis. IB-367
(RGGLCYCRGRFCVCVGR-NH₂), as the HCl salt, was dissolved in water contg. 10
mM lactic acid (pH 4) and 5% dextrose (or sorbitol or mannitol) to a
concn. of 10 mg/mL to obtain an inhalant formulation. At IB-367 concns.
of 15 mg/mL and higher, a gel will form after several hours. IB-367
(RGGLCYCRGRFCVCVGR-NH₂) HCl salt exhibited antimicrobial activity against
all of the microorganisms found in the airways of patients with cystic
fibrosis except Burkholderia cepacia, with a min. inhibitory concn. of
0.25-32 .mu.g/mL.
IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies
RL: THU (**Therapeutic use**); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compsns. contg. antimicrobial protegrin peptides for treatment or
prevention of pulmonary infections)

L54 ANSWER 11 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:10618 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:59166

TITLE: Method of reducing pulmonary hypertension and atrial fibrillation after surgery using cardiopulmonary bypass
INVENTOR(S): Marangos, Paul J.; Fox, Anthony W.; Riedel, Bernhard; Royston, David
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cypros Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 26 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	US 6011017	A	20000104	US 1998-60773	19980415
AB	A method is disclosed for using fructose-1,6-diphosphate (FDP) to reduce and prevent two very serious problems caused by surgery that requires cardiopulmonary bypass. Before bypass begins, a liq. that contains FDP is i.v. injected into the patient, preferably over a period such as about 10 to 30 min, to allow the FDP to permeate in significant quantity into the heart and lungs while the heart is still beating. FDP can be added to the cardioplegia soln. that is pumped through the heart to stop the heartbeat, and/or during bypass. This treatment was found to reduce two very important and serious problems that have unavoidably plagued CPB surgery in the past, which are: (1) elevated levels of pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR), which includes pulmonary hypertension; and (2) high occurrence rates for atrial fibrillation. Prior to this discovery, there has never been any satisfactory treatment which could reduce the severity and occurrence rates for these two major problems. FDP also can be co-administered in this manner, along with (1) a buffering or alkalizing agent that counteracts acidosis, such as sodium bicarbonate or THAM, and/or (2) a drug that reduces the formation of lactic acid, such as dichloroacetate.				
IT	50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (therapy for reducing pulmonary hypertension and atrial fibrillation after surgery using cardiopulmonary bypass)				
REFERENCE COUNT:	12	THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT			

L54 ANSWER 12 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:746152 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:204681

TITLE: Validation and prognostic value of plasma lactate measurement in bovine respiratory disease

AUTHOR(S): Coghe, J.; Uystepuyst, Ch.; Bureau, F.; Detilleux, J.; Art, T.; Lekeux, P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Large Animal Clinical Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Liege, Liege, B-4000, Belg.

SOURCE: Veterinary Journal (2000), 160(2), 139-146
CODEN: VTJRFP; ISSN: 1090-0233

PUBLISHER: Bailliere Tindall Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The purpose of this study was to evaluate the accuracy of a portable blood lactate analyzer for bovine blood and to study the relevance of plasma lactate concn. in the prognosis of bovine pulmonary disorders. Measurements with the portable analyzer were highly correlated ($r = 0.94$, $P < 0.0001$) with the measurements of the ref. method but significantly

different ($P < 0.0001$). The portable app. slightly overestimated plasma lactate concn. compared to the ref. method (bias = + 0.412). Plasma lactate measurements on 109 calves suffering from acute bronchopneumonia showed increasing lactate concns. with severity of the disease. A plasma lactate concn. higher than 3.6 mmol/L or 4 mmol/L, measured with the ref. method and the portable analyzer resp., appeared to be a reliable prognostic indicator for mortality within 24 h. Consequently, this measurement could be very helpful to decrease economic losses in cases of bovine respiratory disease, by avoiding unnecessary treatment costs on cattle with poor prognosis.

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study);

BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)

(validation and prognostic value of plasma lactate measurement in bovine respiratory disease)

REFERENCE COUNT: 50 THERE ARE 50 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L54 ANSWER 13 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:354299 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:347418

TITLE: Treatment of viscous mucus-associated diseases with apoptosis-promoting weak organic acids

INVENTOR(S): Gottlieb, Roberta A.; Babior, Bernard M.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Scripps Research Institute, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5908611	A	19990601	US 1995-435147	19950505

AB Therapeutic methods are provided for treating diseases characterized by an accumulation of high mol. wt. DNA in mucous, thereby contributing to the viscosity of the mucous. Such diseases include cystic fibrosis, chronic bronchitis, and pneumonia. Treatment includes administration of weak org. acids to promote acidification of cells and consequently apoptosis-induced DNA fragmentation. The invention also relates to therapeutic app. for administering the acid compns.

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies

RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU

(Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL

(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(apoptosis-promoting weak org. acid for viscous mucus-assocd. disease treatment)

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L54 ANSWER 14 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:736228 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:342026

TITLE: Use of nanodispersions in pharmaceutical compositions

INVENTOR(S): Supersaxo, Andreas Werner; Weder, Hans Georg; Hueglin, Dietmar; Roeding, Joachim Friedrich

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ciba Specialty Chemicals Holding Inc., Switz.;
Vesifact A.-G.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 956853	A2	19991117	EP 1999-810383	19990504
EP 956853	A3	20000105		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
ZA 9903200	A	19991111	ZA 1999-3200	19990510
CN 1235017	A	19991117	CN 1999-106368	19990510
AU 9928050	A1	19991118	AU 1999-28050	19990510
BR 9902068	A	20000606	BR 1999-2068	19990510
JP 11335266	A2	19991207	JP 1999-129990	19990511

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1998-810422 A 19980511

AB Nanodispersions contg. a membrane-forming mol. (e.g. a phospholipid or ceramide), an oil-in-water coemulsifier, and a lipophilic component are useful as drug delivery vehicles. The nanodispersions are prep'd. by mixing these 3 components to form a homogeneous clear liq., and adding this liq. to an aq. phase at room temp., which approximates the phase inversion temp.; the nanodispersion (mean particle size <50 nm) forms with no further energy expenditure for homogenization, sonication, etc. Thus, vitamin A palmitate 4.50, Miglyol 812 30.00, and Polysorbate 80 34.00 wt. parts were combined and mixed with a soln. of soybean lecithin 17.30 in EtOH 14.20 wt. parts to produce a homogeneous clear liq. This liq. was mixed 1:9 with 10 mM phosphate buffer (pH 7.4) at 50.degree. with stirring to produce a nanodispersion.

IT 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, esters with fatty acids

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(coemulsifiers; use of nanodispersions in pharmaceutical compns.)

L54 ANSWER 15 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:467727 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:133104
TITLE: Liquid control solutions for blood analysis
INVENTOR(S): Liffmann, Stanley M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bionostics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19653082	A1	19970626	DE 1996-19653082	19961219
GB 2308444	A1	19970625	GB 1996-26333	19961219

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-9010P P 19951221

AB Disclosed are liq. control stds. for use in CO-oximetry and electrolyte detn. for the diagnosis of respiratory-pulmonary diseases. A liq. control std. is an aq. soln. that contains an absorbing substance to provide a control which corresponds to a previously detd. level of Hb or Hb fraction and contains a sufficient concn. of a polyvinylpyrrolidone polymer to inhibit the spectral shift of the absorbing substance when the said absorbing substance is in the presence of Triton X 100 or other nonionic surfactants which are used in blood anal. to lyse erythrocytes. Alternatively, the liq. control std. is an aq. soln. that contains a previously detd. amt. of electrolytes and a sufficient concn. of a polyvinylpyrrolidone polymer to increase the accuracy of electrolyte detn. The liq. control stds. can contain .gtoreq.1 of the following components: electrolyte salts to provide controls for the corresponding ion-selective

electrode systems, dyes or other absorbing substances to provide controls for the corresponding CO-oximetry system, and/or control means for blood gas-measuring systems that measure the pH, pCO₂, and pO₂ of blood and other sol. blood constituents (e.g., glucose, lactate, urea), whereby the components for blood anal. produce suitable control parameters.

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, analysis

RL: ANT (Analyte); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(liq. control solns. for blood anal.)

L54 ANSWER 16 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:494349 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:150779
TITLE: Anti-irritant skin formulations containing aluminum or tin cations
INVENTOR(S): Hahn, Gary Scott; Thueson, David Orel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cosmederm Technologies, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9619183	A1	19960627	WO 1995-US16765	19951221
W:	AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT			
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2208078	AA	19960627	CA 1995-2208078	19951221
AU 9645285	A1	19960710	AU 1996-45285	19951221
EP 801554	A1	19971022	EP 1995-943956	19951221
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE			
BR 9510478	A	19981215	BR 1995-10478	19951221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-362058	19941221
			WO 1995-US16765	19951221

AB Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compns. for inhibiting skin irritation attributable to chem. irritants or environment conditions, contain an anti-irritant amt. of aq.-sol. trivalent aluminum cation or divalent tin cation. A soln. of 250 mM stannous chloride decreased the skin irritation caused by application of 7.5% lactic acid in 10% ethanol by 50%.

IT 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, aluminum and tin salts

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**;
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-irritant skin formulations contg. aluminum or tin cations)

L54 ANSWER 17 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:494350 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:150780
TITLE: Anti-irritant skin formulations containing magnesium, manganese, or lanthanide cations
INVENTOR(S): Hahn, Gary Scott; Thueson, David Orel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cosmederm Technologies, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9619182	A1	19960627	WO 1995-US16763	19951221
W:	AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT			
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2208500	AA	19960627	CA 1995-2208500	19951221
AU 9646064	A1	19960710	AU 1996-46064	19951221
EP 799018	A1	19971008	EP 1995-944200	19951221
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-362097	19941221
			WO 1995-US16763	19951221
AB	Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compns. for inhibiting skin irritation attributable to chem. irritants or environment conditions, contain an anti-irritant amt. of aq.-sol. divalent magnesium cation or divalent manganese cation, or trivalent lanthanide cations of at. nos. 56-71. A soln. of 250 mM manganese acetate decreased the skin irritation caused by application of 7.5% lactic acid in 10% ethanol by 65%.			
IT	50-21-5D, Lactic acid, magnesium and manganese and lanthanide salts			
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)			
	(anti-irritant skin formulations contg. magnesium, manganese, or lanthanide cations)			

L54 ANSWER 18 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:494351 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:150781
TITLE: Anti-irritant skin formulations containing potassium or lithium cations
INVENTOR(S): Hahn, Gary Scott; Thueson, David Orel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cosmederm Technologies, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9619181	A1	19960627	WO 1995-US16751	19951221
W:	AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT			
RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
US 5756107	A	19980526	US 1994-362055	19941221
CA 2208079	AA	19960627	CA 1995-2208079	19951221
AU 9646060	A1	19960710	AU 1996-46060	19951221
EP 796078	A1	19970924	EP 1995-944196	19951221
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-362055	19941221
			WO 1995-US16751	19951221
AB	Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compns. for inhibiting skin irritation			

attributable to chem. irritants or environment conditions, contain an anti-irritant amt. of aq.-sol. potassium or lithium cation. A soln. of 250 mM lithium acetate decreased the skin irritation caused by application of 7.5% lactic acid in 10% ethanol by 70%.

IT 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, potassium or lithium salts
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(anti-irritant skin formulations contg. potassium or lithium cations)

L54 ANSWER 19 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:197202 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:200916
TITLE: Preparation of 'yanchuanling' injection for curing animal disease
INVENTOR(S): Liu, Fangge; Wang, Wei; Deng, Xuming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 10 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
	CN 1119104	A	19960327	CN 1995-102829	19950327
AB	The title injection is prepd. by: (1) dissolving trimethoprim 80-120 g in 1000 mL water at pH 5-6 and readjusting pH to 4.5 with 40% lactic acid; (2) dissolving kanamycin sulfate 600000000-800000000 IU in 1000 mL water and adjusting pH to 5.0 with 30% H2SO4; (3) dissolving algopyrin 1500-3000 g and anhyd. Na2SO3 15-25 g in 1000 mL water; (4) mixing the above three solns. and then adding water to a final vol. of 10000 mL; (5) filtering with 20 g charcoal; and (6) bottling and sterilizing at 100.degree. for 30 min. The injection is used in treating e.g. pulmonary disease, asthma and epidemic influenza in pigs and respiratory tract infection and urethral infection in poultry.				
IT	50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (prepn. of 'yanchuanling' injection for treating diseases in domestic animals)				

L54 ANSWER 20 OF 38 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:197201 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:200915
TITLE: Preparation of 'kangbingwang' injection for veterinary use
INVENTOR(S): Liu, Fangge; Wang, Wei; Deng, Xuming
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 16 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	-----	---	-----	-----	-----
	CN 1119103	A	19960327	CN 1995-102828	19950327
AB	The title injection comprises gentamycin sulfate 100,000-200,000,000 IU, trimethoprim 80-120, moroxydine hydrochloride 250-350, algopyrin 1600-3000, anhyd. sodium sulfite 15-25, levamisole hydrochloride 60-70 g and injection water to 10,000mL. The process of prepn. comprises: (1) dissolving trimethoprim in 1000 mL injection water at 50-60.degree. and				

adjusting pH to 4.5 with 40% lactic acid; (2) adding gentamycin sulfate, moroxydine hydrochloride, algopyrin, anhyd. Na₂SO₃, levamisole hydrochloride and injection water to the soln. to 10000 mL; (3) filtering with 20 g charcoal; and (4) bottling and sterilizing at 100.degree. for 30 min to obtain the product. The injection is esp. useful for treating diseases in pigs.

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of 'kangbingwang' injection for veterinary use)

L54 ANSWER 21 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999373458 EMBASE

TITLE: [Pharmacology of drugs during metabolic acidosis].
PHARMACOLOGIE DES MEDICAMENTS AU COURS DE L'ACIDOSE
METABOLIQUE.

AUTHOR: Berdeaux A.; Edouard A.; Monnet X.; Richard C.; Teboul J.L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: A. Berdeaux, Service de Pharmacologie Clinique, Hopital de
Bicetre, 78, rue du General-Leclerc, 94275 Le
Kremlin-Bicetre Cedex, France

SOURCE: Reanimation Urgences, (1999) 8/6 (469-475).

Refs: 29

ISSN: 1164-6756 CODEN: REURFX

COUNTRY: France

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT: 006 Internal Medicine
024 Anesthesiology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: French

L54 ANSWER 22 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96242531 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1996242531

TITLE: Prospects for improved therapy for Helicobacter pylori
infection.

AUTHOR: Hua-Xiang Xia H.; Talley N.J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Sciences Building, Department of Medicine, Nepean
Hospital, PO Box 63, Penrith, NSW 2751, Australia

SOURCE: Expert Opinion on Investigational Drugs, (1996) 5/8
(959-976).

ISSN: 1354-3784 CODEN: EOIDER

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
048 Gastroenterology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Cure of Helicobacter pylori infection has been recommended for patients with peptic ulcer disease. However, an optimal treatment regimen has not been defined. Dual therapy regimens with omeprazole and amoxycillin or clarithromycin usually achieve eradication rates of 70-80%, while a combination of ranitidine bismuth citrate and clarithromycin produces eradication rates of over 80%. Triple therapy with a bismuth salt plus metronidazole and tetracycline or amoxycillin (the standard bismuth-based triple therapy), or a proton pump inhibitor (PPI-based therapy) plus two antimicrobial agents (metronidazole, amoxicillin or clarithromycin) is effective in eradicating H. pylori, with eradication rates of over 90% for metronidazole-sensitive strains. Drug resistance and compliance influence the clinical efficacy. Addition of a PPI to bismuth-based triple therapy

(quadruple therapy) may overcome drug resistance, reduce side-effects, and shorten the treatment duration, but compliance may be reduced. Therefore, the search for a simple and effective therapy continues. Novel approaches include alternative types of drug administration (topical or parenteral), substitution with more powerful analogues or novel agents such as enzyme-inhibitors, Chinese herbs, honey, lactic acid and unsaturated fatty acids. Recently, vaccines against *H. pylori* infection have been developed and tested in animal models. The studies have demonstrated that oral immunisation with *H. pylori* whole cell sonicates or recombinant urease of the organism not only prevents the infection but can also eradicate it. Thus, therapeutic vaccines, which we believe are achievable, may finally eliminate *H. pylori* from the human stomach, and therefore cure most peptic ulcer disease.

L54 ANSWER 23 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95236842 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995236842

TITLE: Application of a novel fiber-optic biosensor in situ to investigate the metabolic effect of lactate infusion.

AUTHOR: Dager S.R.; Yim J.B.; Khalil G.E.; Artru A.A.; Bowden D.M.; Kenny M.A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Outpatient Psychiatry, University of Washington, 4225 Roosevelt Way NE, Seattle, WA 98105, United States

SOURCE: Neuropsychopharmacology, (1995) 12/4 (307-313).
ISSN: 0893-133X CODEN: NEROEW

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
032 Psychiatry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Recently developed biosensor technology, which allows near real-time measurements in situ of gas tension (pCO₂ and pO₂) and of pH, was applied to arterial blood, cerebrospinal fluid (CSF), and brain parenchyma during intravenous lactate infusion in monkeys. Comparison of simultaneous biosensor measurements and discrete arterial blood sampling for traditional blood gas analyses indicated a high level of correlation for pCO₂, pO₂, and pH. Arterial pO₂ and pH values were significantly higher and pCO₂ significantly lower than corresponding CSF and brain parenchyma values at baseline, during and following lactate infusion. There was a divergence between arterial and brain parenchyma pH and pO₂ measurements. Lactate infusion was associated with progressive arterial pH rises, consistent with the production of a metabolic alkalosis. Cerebrospinal fluid pCO₂ remained unchanged during and following lactate infusion. Brain parenchyma exhibited a complex pattern of response characterized by a trend for pO₂ and pH to decrease during lactate infusion, which reversed following completion of the infusion. These observations are suggestive of a transient hypoxia from decreased cerebral blood flow and/or reduced oxyhemoglobin dissociation during lactate infusion, but verification of these results is required.

L54 ANSWER 24 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95020858 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995020858

TITLE: Capsaicin de-sensitization of the human nasal mucosa reduces pain and vascular effects of lactic acid and hypertonic saline.

AUTHOR: Rinder J.; Stjarne P.; Lundberg J.M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Karolinska Institute, S-10401 Stockholm, Sweden

SOURCE: Rhinology, (1994) 32/4 (173-178).

ISSN: 0300-0729 CODEN: RNGYA8
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The present study was initiated to investigate the effects of hypertonic saline (15%) or low pH (1 M lactic acid, pH 2) applied to the human nasal mucosa. Patients suffering from birch-pollen allergy, which had been de-sensitized with capsaicin, were compared to non-treated, healthy controls. Five patients were pre-treated with an intranasal, unilateral application of 30 μ M capsaicin for 15 min during three consecutive days. Six weeks later we applied 50 μ l of hypertonic saline (15%) to the inferior turbinate on the capsaicin-pre-treated side of the patients as well as to the controls. Symptom score, using a visual analogue scale (VAS), and the cross-sectional area of the nasal cavity were measured bilaterally using acoustic rhinometry at different intervals. The same procedure was repeated one week later with lactic acid. Provocation with lactic acid and hypertonic saline caused a significantly higher symptom score in controls as compared to capsaicin-pre-treated patients. Furthermore, application of lactic acid caused a significant reduction in cross-sectional area of the nasal cavity suggesting vasodilatation in controls compared to capsaicin-pre-treated patients. The reactions to hypertonic saline were generally lower but the differences in symptom score between capsaicin-pre-treated and non-treated persons remained. The results implies that capsaicin-sensitive afferents are involved in low pH- and hypertonicity-mediated reactions in the human nasal mucosa. Furthermore, local capsaicin de-sensitization causes a very long-lasting loss of sensory reactivity to these agents.

L54 ANSWER 25 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93317542 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993317542
TITLE: Properties of a lactate-induced relaxation in human placental arteries and veins.
AUTHOR: Omar H.A.; Figueroa R.; Tejani N.; Wolin M.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, New York Medical College, Valhalla, NY 10595, United States
SOURCE: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, (1993) 169/4 (912-928).

ISSN: 0002-9378 CODEN: AJOGAH
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Objective: Our purpose was to determine the vasoactive effects and mechanism of action of lactate in human placental vessels by means of isometric muscle bath studies. Study design: Isolated 1 to 2 mm human placental arteries and veins from normal term pregnancies, precontracted with prostaglandin F(2.alpha.) and incubated under a Po₂ of .apprx. 35 torr were exposed to lactate, 1 to 10 mmol/L, (pH 7.4), pyruvate, hydrogen peroxide, nitroglycerin or forskolin. The effects of endothelium removal or inhibitors of cyclooxygenase (indomethacin 10 μ M/L) and L-arginine metabolism (nitro-L-arginine 30 μ M/L) on the response to lactate and the effects of an antagonist of guanylate cyclase activation (methylene blue 10 μ M/L), cyanide (1 mmol/L), and hypoxia (Po₂ 8-10 torr) on responses to all agents were determined by analysis of variance and t test statistics. Results: Lactate-elicited dose-dependent relaxation was not

inhibited by endothelium removal, indomethacin, or nitro-L-arginine but was attenuated by methylene blue, cyanide, and hypoxia. Relaxation to hydrogen peroxide was inhibited by methylene blue and cyanide but not hypoxia. Relaxation to nitroglycerin was inhibited only by methylene blue, and relaxation to forskolin was not inhibited by these probes. Pyruvate did not produce a significant relaxation. Conclusions: These findings suggest that lactate causes relaxation in the human placental vessels by an oxygen and cyclic guanosine-3':5'-monophosphate-dependent mechanism, which may involve the generation of hydrogen peroxide but not the metabolism of arginine. Lactate-induced dilatation may be of importance during labor and in situations of acute and chronic fetal hypoxia.

L54 ANSWER 26 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93069743 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993069743

TITLE: Skin manifestations of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV): Part 2. Noninfectious skin manifestations.

AUTHOR: Kurgis B.S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: 1111 Las Tablas Rd, Templeton, CA 93465, United States

SOURCE: Journal of the American Osteopathic Association, (1993) 93/2 (223-229).

ISSN: 0098-6151 CODEN: JAOAAZ

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
013 Dermatology and Venereology
016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The incidence of the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is rising at an alarming rate. Usually, the first clue that a patient has human immunodeficiency (HIV) infection is the emergence of a skin disease. Early diagnosis and aggressive therapy are vital in the management of these conditions. In Part 1 of this article, the author discussed AIDS-related infectious diseases of the skin. In Part 2, he discusses noninfectious inflammatory diseases, malignant cutaneous neoplasms, and nonclassified skin changes found in HIV-infected individuals, as well as their optimal management.

L54 ANSWER 27 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93264970 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993264970

TITLE: Electrical communication between glomus cells of the rat carotid body.

AUTHOR: Monti-Bloch L.; Abudara V.; Eyzaguirre C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Physiology, University Utah School of Medicine, 40 Chipeta Way, Research Park, Salt Lake City, UT 84108, United States

SOURCE: Brain Research, (1993) 622/1-2 (119-131).

ISSN: 0006-8993 CODEN: BRREAP

COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Glomus cells of rat carotid bodies can be electrotonically coupled. This was determined by simultaneous intracellular recording and stimulation of two neighboring cells. Voltage applied into one cell (V1), was detected in the other cell as E2. The ratio E2/V1 or coupling coefficient (K(C)), varied from 0.003 to 1. R0 or input resistance (24.1-3,500 M.OMEGA.), was

calculated from the voltage elicited in the injected cell by current injection (V_I/I_I). The coupling resistance (R(C)) was estimated by using Bennett's model and was inversely related to K(C). It ranged from 8.5 to 46,112 M.OMEGA.. Values for K(C) are provisional since we may not have always recorded from immediately adjacent cells. Similarly, calculations of R₀ and R(C) may not be accurate since, in all probability, there is a multicellular network. Stimulation by hypoxia (100% N₂ or Na₂S₂O₄), acidity (lactic acid or 100% CO₂), dopamine, ACh, nicotine and bethanechol depolarized the majority of glomus cells, their input resistance decreased and cells became uncoupled. Fewer cells were either unaffected or coupling increased. There was a significant and negative correlation between changes in coupling coefficient and in coupling resistance.

L54 ANSWER 28 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92192562 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992192562
TITLE: [Microinjection of L-lactic acid induces segmentary
dilation of retinal arterioles].
LA MICRO-INJECTION D'ACIDE L-LACTIQUE INDUIT UNE DILATATION
SEGMENTAIRE DES ARTERIOLES RETINIENNES.
AUTHOR: Brazitikos P.D.; Pournaras C.J.; Munoz J.-L.; Tsacopoulos
M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinique d'Ophthalmologie, HCUG, 22, Rue Alcide-Jentzer, 1211
Geneve 4, Switzerland
SOURCE: Ophthalmologie, (1992) 6/2 (161-163).
ISSN: 0989-3105 CODEN: OPHTEH
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: French
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: French; English

L54 ANSWER 29 OF 38 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92261485 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992261485
TITLE: A novel therapeutic measure for metabolic acidosis with
amino acids.
AUTHOR: Kim J.; Goo Y.-S.; Kim S.J.; Park S.C.; Koh C.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Aging/Physical Culture Res. Inst., College of
Medicine, Seoul, Korea, Republic of
SOURCE: Korean Journal of Physiology, (1992) 26/1 (89-97).
ISSN: 0300-4015 CODEN: TSHCA4
COUNTRY: Korea, Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology
029 Clinical Biochemistry
052 Toxicology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

L54 ANSWER 30 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-239249 [29] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-072118
TITLE: Treating sinusitis caused by fungi, comprises
selecting lactic-acid producing
bacteria, combining it with water carrier and delivering
the prepared composition to the affected sinuses through
the nasal passages.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

INVENTOR(S): NICOLAY, P A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NICO-I) NICOLAY P A
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2002018771	A1	20020214	(200229)*		7

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2002018771	A1	US 2000-584986	20000526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-584986 20000526

AB US2002018771 A UPAB: 20020508

NOVELTY - Treating (M) **sinusitis** caused by fungi, comprising selecting a therapeutically effective amount of one or more strains of **lactic-acid** producing bacteria (I), combining the selected bacteria with a water carrier and delivering the prepared composition to the affected sinuses through the nasal passages, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a composition (C) for the external treatment of **sinusitis** caused by fungi, comprising one or more strains of **lactic-acid** producing bacteria selected from Lactobacillus and Bifidobacterium and a water carrier, where the water carrier allows the composition to be used for external treatment of the sinuses as either a flush or as a spray.

ACTIVITY - Fungicide; Antiinflammatory. An adult male patient was diagnosed as having chronic sinusitis. A composition was prepared through the combination of 30 ml of distilled water and one-third of a Nature's Way 290 Mg capsule, the whole capsule containing about 2.9 billion bifidobacteria and lactobacilli. Using flushing technique, the patient repeated the regimen for two nights. The patient's postnasal drip, sinus swelling, and thick drainage to the back of throat were resolved within approximately two weeks after initial treatment.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (I) is useful for treating sinusitis caused by fungi (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The composition is safe and effective in treating sinusitis.

Dwg.0/2

L54 ANSWER 31 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-355057 [37] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-109932

TITLE: Table formulation for oral delivery of active agents, includes a fat and/or phospholipid as vehicle and is gastroresistant, allowing slow release of the active agent in the stomach.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07

INVENTOR(S): ALBERICO, P; SENECCI, A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TRUF-N) TRUFFINI & REGGE FARM SRL

COUNTRY COUNT: 93

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001028526	A2	20010426	(200137)*	EN	12
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK					

LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 2001013000 A 20010430 (200148)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001028526	A2	WO 2000-IT424	20001020
AU 2001013000	A	AU 2001-13000	20001020

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001013000	A Based on	WO 200128526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: IT 1999-MI2206 19991021

AB WO 200128526 A UPAB: 20010704

NOVELTY - Formulation for oral use, in tablet form, comprises (i) at least one active principle with a pharmaceutical, dietary or alimentary action and (ii) as the vehicle, 5-30 (especially 10-20) wt.% (based on the weight of the formulation) of at least one fat and/or phospholipid.

ACTIVITY - Antiinflammatory; tranquilizer; antihypertensive; antihistamine; antiasthmatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The formulation can be used for delivery of active agents such as antiinflammatory drugs, tranquilizers, agents which promote sleeping, antihypertensives, antihistamines, **antiasthmatics**, **lactic acid** microorganisms, beer yeasts, living cells, vitamins, minerals, amino acids and/or vegetable extracts.

ADVANTAGE - The formulation is gastroresistant and slowly releases the active principle under physiological conditions which simulate the digestive processes which normally take place in the stomach.
Dwg.0/0

L54 ANSWER 32 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-008563 [01] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-002981

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions adapted to oral administration - comprise menthyl **lactate** with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, used to treat acute or chronic **respiratory** tract **diseases**.

DERWENT CLASS: B05

INVENTOR(S): SCHMID, B

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NOVS) NOVARTIS CONSUMER HEALTH SA

COUNTRY COUNT: 76

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9742945	A1	19971120	(199801)*	EN	14
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN					
AU 9728968	A	19971205	(199814)		
ZA 9704125	A	19990127	(199910)		12

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9742945	A1	WO 1997-EP2418	19970512
AU 9728968	A	AU 1997-28968	19970512
ZA 9704125	A	ZA 1997-4125	19970513

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9728968	A Based on	WO 9742945

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: EP 1996-810301 19960513

AB WO 9742945 A UPAB: 19980107

Pharmaceutical compositions adapted to oral administration comprise menthyl lactate together with at least one pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

USE - Compositions are useful in the treatment of acute or chronic upper or lower respiratory tract diseases in mammals including human (claimed). They are used to treat common cold, rhinitis, sinusitis, bronchitis or asthma.

ADVANTAGE - Menthyl lactate is well suited to oral administration since it is odourless and does not have an unpleasant taste.

Dwg.0/0

L54 ANSWER 33 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-226198 [30] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-104097

TITLE: Semi-synthetic phospho-lipid(s) are vectors of active cpds. - useful in cosmetics and dermatology to treat acne, wrinkles, comedos and dry or damaged skin.

DERWENT CLASS: B05 D16 D21 E11

INVENTOR(S): FOURNERON, J; FRUCTUS, A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ROUS) ROUSSEL-UCLAF; (BOOT) BOOTS CO PLC

COUNTRY COUNT: 21

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 659755	A1	19950628	(199530)*	FR	23
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE					
FR 2714382	A1	19950630	(199531)		37
AU 9481709	A	19950706	(199534)		
CA 2139014	A	19950628	(199539)	FR	
JP 07206879	A	19950808	(199540)		16
ZA 9410134	A	19960228	(199614)		34
AU 687931	B	19980305	(199820)		
US 5985292	A	19991116	(200001)		
US 6133463	A	20001017	(200054)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 659755	A1	EP 1994-402975	19941221
FR 2714382	A1	FR 1993-15683	19931227
AU 9481709	A	AU 1994-81709	19941222
CA 2139014	A	CA 1994-2139014	19941223
JP 07206879	A	JP 1994-336868	19941227
ZA 9410134	A	ZA 1994-10134	19941220
AU 687931	B	AU 1994-81709	19941222
US 5985292	A Div ex	US 1994-364136	19941227
		US 1996-773720	19961224

US 6133463	A	Cont of	US 1994-364136	19941227
		Div ex	US-1996-773720	19961224
			US 1999-376323	19990818

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 687931	B Previous Publ.	AU 9481709
US 6133463	A Div ex	US 5985292

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1993-15683 19931227

AB EP 659755 A UPAB: 19971113

Active phospholipids of formula (I) are new. R1 = 14-24C aliphatic chain (opt. satd. or contg. 1 or 2 unsatd. bonds); R3 = a choline, ethanolamine, glycerol, serine, inositol, ethanol, n-propanol, n-butanol or ethylene glycol residue. Y-C(=O)- = an active molecule in position 2 of the glycerol, able to be liberated by phospholipidases.

USE - (I) can be used in cosmetic and dermatological compsns. for the care and treatment of skin, partic. skin which is dehydrated, damaged, wrinkled or has acne. Compsns. contg. (I) used to treat comedos contain phospholipids as vectors of retinol esters, e.g. acid vitamin A or one of its isomers. Cosmetic and dermatological compsns. can contain complementary liposoluble active ingredients, partic. vitamin A palmitate, linoleic acid, liposoluble solar filters, insaponifiables of vegetable origin, an oily mixt. contg. ximenic acid, extract of essential oil of sesame, peroxidised maize oil, acetates of tocopherols, natural tocopherols or farnesol; or hydrosoluble active ingredients, partic. sodium lactate, extracts of Hafnia biolysate or of Klebsiella pneumoniae biolysate, or hydrosoluble solar filters (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Semi-synthetic phospholipids (I) can be used to transport functional molecules into cells, giving good bio-availability by rapid tissue penetration.

Dwg.0/0

L54 ANSWER 34 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994-366046 [45] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1995-005778 [01]

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1994-286722

DOC. NO. CPI: C1994-167059

TITLE: Inhaled pentamidine in P. carinii pneumonia treatment - as nebulised aerosol drawn into lungs, does not have side effects of parenteral drug.

DERWENT CLASS: B05 P34

INVENTOR(S): CONTE, J E; DEBS, R J; GOLDEN, J A; MONTGOMERY, A B

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA

COUNTRY COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 5364615	A	19941115	(199445)*		19
CA 1334384	C	19950214	(199514)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 5364615	A	CIP of	US 1987-137208 19871223
		Cont of	US 1988-180414 19880412
		Cont of	US 1989-355134 19890516
		CIP of	US 1990-485042 19900226
		Cont of	US 1990-532263 19900601

	Cont of	US 1991-665332	19910306
		US 1992-928534	19920813
CA 1334384	C	CA 1988-587045	19881223

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1987-137208 19871223; US 1988-180414
 19880412; US 1989-355134 19890516; US
 1990-485042 19900226; US 1990-532263
 19900601; US 1991-665332 19910306; US
 1992-928534 19920813

AB US 5364615 A UPAB: 19950117

(A) method for prevention of *Pneumocystis carinii pneumonia* (PCP) in humans, by inhalation of aerosolised pentamidine (PA) or its isethionate, glutamate, **lactate**, or HCl salts, by delivery of PA into the alveoli in amt. to suppress growth of *P. carinii* organisms, improves arterial oxygenation and vital capacity, reduces dyspnoea and respiratory rate, comprising: (a) prep. a soln. contg. about 300 mg PA in sterile water; (b) nebulising the soln. into particles having a mean dia. 0.25-5 μ , using a nebuliser consisting of: (i) a tube providing input oxygen flow; (ii) a nebuliser container for holding the PA; (iii) a conduit; (iv) a mouthpiece; (v) a one way valve having a baffle for reducing larger particles to 0.25-5 μ size; and (vi) a one way valve leading to a particle filter, for removal of residual PA during exhalation; and (c) admin. of the nebulised PA for 15-60 min. to the patient once in 2-4 weeks; is new. (B) Method for prophylaxis of PC caused pneumonia in humans, is substantially as (A), except that, for (a), the PA is in 6 ml of sterile water; and for admin. (c), 15-45 min. daily for 4-21 days is specified; is also new.

USE - PCP infections are partic. severe in immunocompromised patients, resulting in mortality. These patients include premature infants, children with hypo-gammaglobulinaemia or deficiencies of cell mediated immunity, patients receiving immunosuppressive therapy, and partic. for AIDS, ARC, and HIV positive patients.

ADVANTAGE - Parenteral PA therapy, as used at present, can cause many immediate and long term side effects, and toxicity. These drawbacks are not seen with PA aerosol admin and the treatment is effective.
 Dwg.1/1

L54 ANSWER 35 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-330092 [40] WPIDS
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1992-146764
 TITLE: Synthesis of anti-hypoxic prepn. in liposome form - by drying phosphatidyl choline, emulsifying in water, exposing to ultrasound, filtering and lyophilising.
 DERWENT CLASS: **B07**
 INVENTOR(S): BRYGINSKII, S A; LISHKO, V K; STEFANOV, A V
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (STEF-I) STEFANOV A V
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
SU 1699343	A3	19911215	(199240)*		3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
SU 1699343	A3	SU 1989-4785619	19891115

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SU 1989-4785619 19891115
 AB SU 1699343 A UPAB: 19931115

An alcoholic soln. of natural or synthetic phosphatidyl choline is dried in vacuum of an inert N2 atmos. After emulsifying the phospholipid film in an aq. medium with a lipid:water ratio of 1:20-40, the emulsion is exposed to ultrasound for 40 min. at frequency of 44 kHz. The resultant suspension then undergoes sterilisation filtration and lyophilisation.

After two doses (2mg/100g) of the agent administered by inhalation to test animals with experimentally-induced **pneumonia**, O2 pressure in arterial blood had normalised. **Lactic acid** content also declined, as did the malonic dialdehyde level of the blood. Unlike the known agent, which cannot be kept for more than 2 hr., the liposome prepn. is stable.

USE/ADVANTAGE - A more stable antihypoxic prepn. in liposome form.

Bul.46/15.12.91

Dwg. 0/0

L54 ANSWER 36 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986-154952 [24] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1986-115101
DOC. NO. CPI: C1986-066308
TITLE: Determn. of individual sensitivity towards thymus
preparate - in **bronchial asthmatic**
patients, involves measuring activity of lymphocytic
lactate dehydrogenase isoenzyme to increase
accuracy.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 S03
INVENTOR(S): KHAVINSON, V K H; KOZHEMYAKI, A L; USLONTSEV, B M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LEME-R) LENG D MEDICAL INST
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
SU 1193585	A	19851123	(198624)*		3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
SU 1193585	A	SU 1984-3703611	19840222

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: SU 1984-3703611 19840222

AB SU 1193585 A UPAB: 19930922

From the level of activity the N/M-coefft. is calculated. If the value is below 1.42, then the sensitivity towards thymus separates is determined in the patient. As previously, the method involves examination of blood lymphocytes.

Typically, the lymphocytes are sepd. from venous blood by usual methods (e.g. centrifuging) and the ratio of N- and M-subparticles is determined. In the normal state this ratio is 1.48-1.88.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Increased accuracy and accelerated method eg. in clinical biochemistry. Bul.43/23.11.85
0/0

L54 ANSWER 37 OF 38 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966-23351F [00] WPIDS
TITLE: Enteric coated calcium lactate tablets containing an.
DERWENT CLASS: B00
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SCER) SCHNEYER HD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
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Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291